Materials Recycling Facility Information 2002

- * This county-owned facility has been in operation since June 1991. A private company has been contracted to operate the plant and market the materials.
- * The plant was expanded in 1996 from 18,880 sq. ft. to 29,312 sq. ft., increasing the processing capacity from 80 to 140 tons per day, and adding a second floor education room.
- * There are two sort lines: one for paper and one for containers. The private company has an average of 20 people working on the plant floor and 2 in the office. Employees on the sorting lines wear safety glasses, earplugs, special gloves, Terry cloth sleeves and "bump" caps.
- * On the paper line, sorters pull off corrugated cardboard, magazines, phone books, unwanted mail/home office paper and newsprint. Each type of paper is stored in holding bins until it's baled and stacked in the storage area awaiting pickup by a semi from one of the paper companies.
- * On the container line, a shaker screen pulls off small pieces of broken glass (mixed color) and sends it by conveyor to a storage area outside; next, a magnetic belt pulls off the steel/tin cans; then, a strong current of air pushes the lightweight plastics and aluminum cans to a separate conveyor belt for sorting by hand. Meanwhile, workers sort the glass bottles and jars by color brown, green and clear.
- * In 2002, the plant processed 24,140 tons of recyclables.
- * Daily tonnage varies. The average is @ 80 85 tons per day or about 20 truckloads.
- * Paper makes up over 70% of material processed.

Materials	Tonnage	% Material	Cubic Yards of Landfill
Shipped Out	2002	Processed	Space Saved
Paper*	15,369	71%	37,623
Steel/Tin	701	3	3,151
Aluminum	378	2	1,758
Plastic**	1,135	5	5,776
Glass	3,963	19	5,284
TOTAL	21,546***	100%	53,592

^{*}Includes newspaper, phone books, magazines, corrugated cardboard, household mail/paper

^{**}Includes PETE (#1 plastic bottles) and HDPE (#2 plastic bottles)

^{***}Does not include scrap metal